

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED / ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER P65391US0
		U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 C.F.R. 1.5) 09/530954
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/JP98/04151	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE 16 September 1998	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED 16 September 1998
TITLE OF INVENTION MULTIMEDIA DIRECT COMMUNICATION SYSTEM INTERLOCKING WITH HTTP PROTOCOL		
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US Yasuo NISHIZAWA		

Applicant herein submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information.

1. ☒ This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. ☐ This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
3. ☒ This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).
4. ☐ A proper Demand for Internatl. Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from earliest claimed priority date.
5. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))
 - a. ☐ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☒ has been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US)
6. ☒ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
7. ☒ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3))
 - a. ☐ are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☐ have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
 - d. ☒ have not been made and will not be made.
8. ☐ A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
9. ☒ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).
10. ☐ A translation of the annexes to the Internatl. Preliminary Examination report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).

Items 11. to 16. below concern other document(s) or information included:

11. ☐ An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
12. ☒ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
13. ☒ A FIRST preliminary amendment.
☐ A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.
14. ☐ A substitute specification.
15. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
16. ☒ Other items or information:
 - International Search Report — JPO
 - PCT Request Form
 - PCT/IB/301 Form
 - First Page of Publication

US APPLICATION NO (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5) <div style="font-size: 24pt; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">09/530954</div>		INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO <div style="font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">PCT/JP98/04151</div>		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER <div style="font-weight: bold; margin-top: 10px;">P65391US0</div>					
17. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The following fees are submitted: Basic National Fee (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5)): Internatl. prelim. examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1)) .. \$670.00 No international preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (2)) but international search fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) .. \$760.00 Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (3)) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO) \$970.00 International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (4)) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(2)-(4) \$96.00 Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (5)) \$840.00 <div style="text-align: right;">ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =</div>				<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">CALCULATIONS</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">PTO USE ONLY</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 100px; vertical-align: bottom;">\$ 840.00</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		CALCULATIONS	PTO USE ONLY	\$ 840.00	
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Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).				<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">\$</td> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> </tr> </table>		\$			
\$									
Claims	Number Filed	Number Extra	Rate						
Total Claims	11 - 20 =	-0-	x \$18.00	\$					
Independent Claims	1 - 3 =	-0-	x \$78.00	\$					
Multiple Dependent Claim(s) (if applicable)			+ \$260.00	\$					
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =				\$ 840.00					
Reduction by 1/2 for filing by small entity , if applicable. Verified Small Entity statement must also be filed. (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).				\$					
SUBTOTAL =				\$ 840.00					
Processing fee of \$130 for furnishing the English translation later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f))				\$					
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =				\$ 840.00					
Fee of \$40.00 for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). Assignment must be accompanied by appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31).				\$ 40.00					
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =				\$ 880.00					
				Amt. to be refunded:	\$				
				Amt. charged:	\$				
a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A check in the amount of \$ <u>880.00</u> to cover the above fees is enclosed. b. <input type="checkbox"/> Please charge my Deposit Account No. <u>06-1358</u> in the amount of \$ <u>---</u> to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed. c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge my account any additional fees set forth in §1.492 during the pendency of this application, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. <u>06-1358</u> . A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.									
SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: Jacobson, Price, Holman & Stern, PLLC 400 7th Street, N.W., Suite 600 Washington, DC 20004 202-638-6666 CUSTOMER NUMBER: 00136				<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="margin: 0 auto; text-align: left;"> Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Reg. No. 20,851 </div> </div>					

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant(s): Yasuo NISHIZAWA et al
Serial No.: New
Filed: May 16, 2000
For: MULTIMEDIA DIRECT COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
INTERLOCKING WITH HTTP PROTOCOL

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT TO LESSEN FEES

Assistant Commissioner of Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to initial examination, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 4, line 1, delete "2, or 3,";
Claim 11, line 2, delete "above all Claims",
insert --Claim 1--.

REMARKS

The foregoing Preliminary Amendment is requested in order to delete the multiple dependent claims and avoid paying the multiple dependent claims fee.

Early action on the merits is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

JACOBSON, PRICE, HOLMAN & STERN, PLLC

By Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr.
Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr.
Reg. No. 20,851

400 Seventh Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004-2201
(202) 638-6666

Date: May 16, 2000
Atty. Docket: P65391US0
HBJ:jrc

009150-4560550

3/1985

09/530954

422 Rec'd PCT/PTO 16 MAY 2000.

DESCRIPTION

MULTIMEDIA DIRECT COMMUNICATION SYSTEM INTERLOCKING WITH HTTP PROTOCOL

TECHNICAL FIELD

This invention relates to improvement of a system which enables semi real time communication by electronic mail or other methods and simultaneously enables transmission and reception of multimedia type of communication in a personal computer (hereinafter referred to as PC) of each client which is connected with WEB server through Internet or Intranet, by controlling each client by HTTP protocol through WEB server.

BACKGROUND ART

HTTP is the abbreviation of HyperText Transport Protocol which is a telecommunication protocol popularly used for access to WEB site. WWW (World Wide Web) servers are composed to be able to activate HTTP programs, and handle data after WEB pages in the WEB servers get accesses from each client.

HTTP is a software program which usually waits for accesses at the WEB server, and manages communication transactions between the server and the clients. Then, if the HTTP gets accesses from the client side, it enables users to look HyperText in WEB browser on the client's PC.

CGI (Common Gateway Interface) is a common interface to execute exterior applications called CGI programs executed on WEB servers.

IRC server is the abbreviation of Internet Relay Chat Server which is composed to enable real time and interactive message communication on the Internet. Through this IRC server, multi clients are able to chat on the real time base. Perfect real time chat session between clients on the Internet requires special server such as IRC server instead of WEB server.

In the environment mentioned above, the following system (1)~(3) are known:

(1) Ordinary chat system on WEB (WEB chat system)

This is so called regular "Chat" system performed on the Internet browser. This is well known and frequently used at the present, and enables frequent transmission

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and receipt of text messages between multi clients by activating chat function program composed on the WEB server.

(2) ICQ type system

This is an application system which is always staying in a screen of client's PC without running browser and always communicating through Internet with a special server such as IRC server, and enables real time chat between multi clients through IRC sever. This type of system prevails widely, and as well as ICQ, many systems such as Yahoo Pager, Excite PAL, and AOL IM are used by many users.

(3) Push Technology

There have been systems and an application called Push Technology. It sends some specific information from WEB server to client's PC connected with Internet or Intranet in accordance with time or rule specified by a client in advance. This system is the technology which can send information from WEB server to client's PC without running browser.

However, the conventional technology does not have the following functions:

(1) Ordinary type of WEB Chat system

Users have to move browser (Netscape or Internet Explorer, etc.) with this type of system, and usually chat on browser. Therefore, such system does not have the function to stay on client's PC and communicate with WEB server in the situation of inactivating browser, and the function eventually to move browser upon instruction from WEB server and activate other applications, and the function like Push Technology in which WEB type application for Chat system pushes some specific information to the client side. Besides, the conventional WEB chat system does not interlock with such functions.

Furthermore, since the conventional browser chat system is merely WEB server application activating on browser specialized in chat only, the system does not have such a function to stay on client's PC and always communicate with other WEB server applications in the background (while client is not conscious of it).

In other words, the conventional system merely enables only chat on client's browser through simple WEB server.

(2) ICQ type system

Because this type of application system needs special server such as IRC server, it was impossible to compose a system utilizing WEB server. Therefore, this application was not possible to dynamically interlock with other applications in the WEB server.

Besides, as is the most serious defect, it is necessary to go through Intranet proxy/firewall in order to realize real time chat (communication with electronic message) by IRC server. But proxy/firewall of Intranet in ordinary corporation or governmental office is composed in the manner that session with special sever such as IRC server is impossible unless a system administrator specially sets up and "makes hole" at the proxy server so that clients can chat each other using special server such as IRC server. Conversely, there is no firewall or proxy server which allow any communication to pass through without making any hole, and it is necessary to change system configuration of firewall/proxy in order to communicate among multi clients with IRC server and the application.

In the usual Internet server, Port 80 is assigned to the WEB application by HTTP protocol, and HTTP transaction is possible through this port number. But real time chat using special server such as IRC server does not use the port 80. On the other hand, access to the ordinary Internet server out of office through Intranet from office such as ordinary corporation, school, governmental office is usually done through this port 80. However, communication using the conventional IRC server can not go through this port 80, and it has been a problem that any session (logical connection between transmitter and recipient) is not possible unless a system administrator purposely "makes hole" at the port of which number is 1024 or more (for example 2000 or 3000).

Furthermore, the conventional system like IRC has possessed only a communication function as a main function despite it always stays on the top of client's PC screen. And multimedia function such as visual communication like TV phone, movie, and game in the main screen of the application, or showing graphic information, or playing music has been impossible.

That is, although the conventional IRC type application has occupied some precious space on the client's PC screen while PC is activated and always connected with some special Internet server, the application has enabled only chat on such important space.

In other words, although this type of application aims to occupy some precious space in the client's PC as the real 'portal' to the Internet/Intranet for a long time, the information given to the client in the space is only information in relation to chat with other clients which has been the most important purpose of the conventional system.

For example, only information such as who are connecting with whom or away from the desk is displayed on the screen. Although this space occupied by the application is very

important space, the function to distribute multimedia information such as movie, still picture, music, game, graphic, and character information has not been provided.

This has been essentially fundamental serious drawback caused by the fact that the conventional system is connected only with the special server through special protocol specialized in communication instead of HTTP protocol with WEB server.

Besides, such system, which needs permanent connection with special server such as IRC server, causes a situation in which clients always connect with outside through the "hole" made specially. This implicitly means the problem that authorization of clients, identity authorization, and supervising/management of checking and permitting the right of entering/ leaving the system is impossible, because background thought is different from that of firewall/proxy which strictly shuts out from the inside and outside. In this sense, it has been a problem to approve the usage of ICQ type of communication method in such environment as Intranet, because it really means making "hole" into proxy server .

Furthermore, since ICQ type of system does not assume cryptograph, if ICQ use cryptograph, it is impossible to use such popular type of cryptograph as SSL or SET which is popular and interlocking with HTTP protocol used for the communication between browser and WEB server.

Besides, when the screen of ICQ type of application is used as portal, the method of cryptograph for multimedia information from other WEB server can not be the one interlocking with HTTP, and the original one should be specially developed.

(3)Push technology

The conventional push technology is broadcasting type service. The technology is always pours information to client's PC, and does not have a system to interlock with communication portion like that of this invention. There is just a system to push information from server to client's PC without running browser, and there is not a tool to communicate directly with information providers or related persons.

In such environment, this invention solves the shortcomings of the simple chat communication system based on the conventional technology. And this invention is a telecommunication system which has very much dynamic multimedia functions in the same way as WEB browser to be able to go through ordinary configuration firewall/ proxy server.

This invention can also automatically pick up character information, music, and movie from WEB server in accordance with HTTP instruction whichever browser software is open or not. And this invention can also display multimedia information from WEB server to some specific space occupied at client's PC, and enables clients to chat like

telephone chat using the function of such a space of this application.

DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

That is, this invention consists of application interlocking with HTTP embedded in each client's PC and HTTP telecommunication program connected with above mentioned client's PC and WEB server which has CGI interface to execute application. And this invention is a communication system composed of WEB server system which enables semi-real time chat (electronic message communication) through Internet and Intranet between each client and client's application interlocking HTTP.

The second invention is a communication system, characterized by enabling above mentioned application to access to WEB server through HTTP communication program, without booting browser software of each client.

The third invention is characterized by the configuration of both special client's application and WEB server in the manner that in order to enable semi real "electronic communication" (Chat) without booting browser at client side or using special server like IRC server, WEB server is used in order to pass through port 80 of proxy/ firewall especially for the purpose of communication with Internet from Intranet.

The forth invention is characterized by the design and combination of application and WEB server so that several multimedia application (game, motion picture, graph, music, and character information, etc.) activates on the small space of client's PC occupied by HTTP interlocking application. This has been the shortcoming of the conventional technology, so that other WEB applications can not easily run on the same HTTP interlocking application on the client side. That is why it is very much important to realize chat using WEB server instead of special server such as IRC server.

The fifth invention is characterized by the function that the WEB server of this system is always checking the client side whether the client is connecting with the server or ready to chat, or whether any request or instruction is given to each client from the server side.

The sixth invention is characterized by the possibility of chat among multi clients which becomes possible when clients choose person/client (multi is possible) and send chat request messages and the recipients accept the request.

The seventh invention is characterized by the configuration to be able to continually send several kinds of messages (weather forecast, stock price information, news, and fortune telling message, etc.) in the form of character to the application by the specific procedure.

The eighth invention is characterized by the configuration to be able to activate another browser by clicking HTML format display which enables hyper-linkage at the application portion in the client side.

The ninth invention is characterized by the configuration to be able to show the faces and motion pictures of other party of chat and to communicate with the party like TV phone on the space of application at the client side by specific procedure.

The tenth invention is characterized by the system which has "identity confirmation" and "verification confirmation" functions which confirm whether the person has the right to access the WEB server when the client access to the WEB server and start using the client application, chatting with other clients, and taking multimedia information from the WEB server by choosing the above mentioned multimedia functions.

The eleventh invention is characterized by this system which has the function to be able to code the message in the cipher method interlocking with HTTP like SSL or SET which is popularly used at proxy/firewall server when the client starts by using the client application accessing to the WEB server and chatting with other clients and taking multimedia information from the WEB server by choosing the above mentioned multimedia functions.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

Fig.1 is a total illustration of the multimedia direct communication system utilizing Internet/Intranet;

Fig.2 is a display portion of the client's application of the multimedia direct communication system utilizing Internet/Intranet;

and

Fig.3 is a block diagram explaining the multimedia function.

THE BEST MODE CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

Fig.1 is the outline chart concerning this invention. PC₁ — PC_n is personal

firewall/proxy server 11 and client 1₁.

Besides, while the above working example is made for the case that the application is always connected with Internet and Intranet, it is certainly possible to compose the system in which each client PC accesses to the WEB server1 through Internet in every internal time stipulated before by the dial up program in accordance with TCP/IP embedded in the client PC.

In such case, chat itself is semi real time communication. This is because WEB server 1 stores the information of the other party whom the client wants to chat with, and distributes the information to the other client PC on behalf of each client.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

As mentioned above, the most characteristic feature of this invention is that a multimedia type communication tool integrally controlled by HTTP is deliberately developed in the form of one application which perfectly interlocks with WEB server, but not on browser software.

Therefore, while existing ICQ type communication tool uses special protocol other than HTTP and special server like IRC server other than WEB server is necessary, a client in this system can freely chat with other clients, whether or not the client is inside Intranet, as long as the client exists in the environment to be able to watch ordinal WEB.

And as long as there is WEB server which supports ordinary WEB, this application can be used as "window" for handling several types of multimedia information other than dealing electronic message (chat) on this application.

That is, although the conventional ICQ type of communication application supposes the condition that the application is always activated on the display of client's PC so that chat with other client registered at the application is anytime possible as well as telephone and this type system is intensely promoted commercially as the "portal" to the Internet, the screen of this application (Fig1-6) is not made to be able to transmit and receive multimedia information on the "place" of the PC as the portal because existing system uses a special server such as IRC server. This invention fundamentally develops the conventional type of application despite its appearance is similar with the conventional one so that this application can function as 'window' of multimedia information not as simple one enabling only chat by changing the working principle to HTTP. Therefore, while both aims to be the "Internet portal" for clients, this invention increases value of the "portal" to the maximum at most.

Because of the working principle adopted by the present invention (HTTP and WEB server), communication can go through almost all Intranet and Internet environment. Especially, in the office where many PCs are always connected with LAN in the form of Intranet and are connected with external Internet through Proxy/Firewall, epoch-making effective usage can be possible with this invention, because as long as this application is running on PC, communication with other clients and getting several multimedia WEB information are possible without activating browser and bothering system administrator by opening port at proxy like ICQ.

Therefore, this invention can be powerful "Internet multimedia portal" at the client's PC which is always connected with external Internet world through Intranet or special line.

Besides, this invention can cipher in the integral manner both chat message and multimedia information using cipher method interlocking with HTTP (SSL, SET etc) popularly used in Internet, because this invention controls both communication message and multimedia information by HTTP.

On the other hand, ICQ type system can not use SSL nor SET which is popularly used as Internet cipher. This is because this type of system uses the different protocol from HTTP and two different cipher methods are necessary for WEB server communication and chat on this type of system, which causes inconvenience that two types of security systems need to be prepared. In this invention system, all messages are handled as communication with WEB server by HTTP, and cipher can also be managed in integral manner of the most popular method (SSL, SET, etc.). This means that security can be consistently integrated.

Besides, from the security point of view, security management for whole system can be strengthened more. This because some special port need not be opened in Proxy server/ Firewall, and the cipher can be consistently managed by one system which are used as cipher for WEB server communication, and "Identity confirmation" and "Verification Confirmation" are possible by integral manner exactly in the same manner as that popularly used for WEB server communication by HTTP.

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CLAIMS

1. A multimedia direct communication system interlocking with HTTP protocol program working with WEB server , characterized in that it comprises;
An application program working with WEB server through HTTP protocol embedded in multi client PC;
above mentioned each client and HTTP communication program connected with Internet or Intranet and WEB server including WEB type chat server which has CGI interface to execute application;
said WEB type chat server using PC application so that each client can communicate each other in the semi real time electronic message communication (chat).
2. A multimedia direct communication system interlocking with HTTP described in the above Claim 1, characterized in that it comprises;
above mentioned client application program consistently accessing and communicating with WEB server through HTTP communication program even in the situation that each client does not activate browser software.
3. A multimedia direct communication system interlocking with HTTP protocol described in above Claim 1,characterized in that it comprises;
said client application program which is able to activate, display, transmit and receive several multimedia application, contents, information (motion picture, still picture, character information, graphic information, voice, game, etc.) by working with WEB server and HTTP in the small display space occupied in the client's PC.
4. A multimedia direct communication system interlocking with HTTP protocol according to Claim 1,2,or3, characterized by a client application interlocking with HTTP without necessity of activating browser at the client side, while semi real time electronic message communication (chat) is possible by using WEB server in order to pass through open port 80 of proxy server/ firewall for communication with external Internet from Intranet environment.
5. A multimedia direct communication system interlocking with HTTP according to Claim 1, characterized in that it comprises;
above mentioned WEB server having a function to check the client side at any time and to check whether or not clients are connected with the WEB server, or whether clients are ready to accept chat communication, or whether the client side has any request or instruction to WEB server.

6. A multimedia direct communication system interlocking with HTTP according to Claim 1, composed to enable clients to chat each other client's PC through WEB server by following the procedure in which one client chooses the other clients whom he wants to chat with in the list of the application, and request message for chat is made and if the requested client responds to the request, then the chat starts.
7. A multimedia direct communication system interlocking with HTTP according to Claim 1, characterized in that it comprises;
WEB sever having CGI interface to be able to continuously distribute several types of information (weather forecast, stock price information, news, fortune teller message, etc.) in the form of character to the application of client's PC in the stipulated procedure through WEB server from provider outside of WEB server.
8. A multimedia direct communication system interlocking with HTTP protocol according to Claim 1, characterized by being composed to be able to communicate with other clients by activating other browser by clicking HTML format display portion in client application which is possible to hyper-link.
9. A multimedia direct communication system interlocking with HTTP protocol according to Claim 3, characterized in that the function is established to enable communication like so called TV phone, which shows other parties' faces or motion pictures of chatting party in the display space of client's application, in accordance with the defined procedure.
10. A multimedia direct communication system interlocking with HTTP protocol according to Claim 1, characterized in that it comprises:
web server including function of identity confirmation or verification confirmation which confirms whether the client really has the right to access the WEB server when one client wants to access to the said WEB server and starts chatting with other clients or tries to get multimedia information from WEB server by selecting multimedia function of the application, by using the client's application.
11. A multimedia direct communication system interlocking with HTTP protocol according to above all Claims, characterized in that this system adopts the Internet popular cipher method such as SSL or SET interlocking with HTTP for communication between client's application and web server.

Abstract

A multimedia direct communication system linked with HTTP protocol, which comprises application programs and a Web server, wherein the application programs are installed into a plurality of client personal computers (PCs), reside in the PCs such that they are displayed for many hours on the PCs occupying a part of the space on the display of the PCs, and are linked at all times with a Web server via HTTP; the Web server has a CGI interface and is connected to each of the PCs through communication circuits to execute the HTTP communication programs and applications; and each client can transfer (chat) electronic mails with each other in pseudo-real time via Internet and/or Intranet using the application programs.

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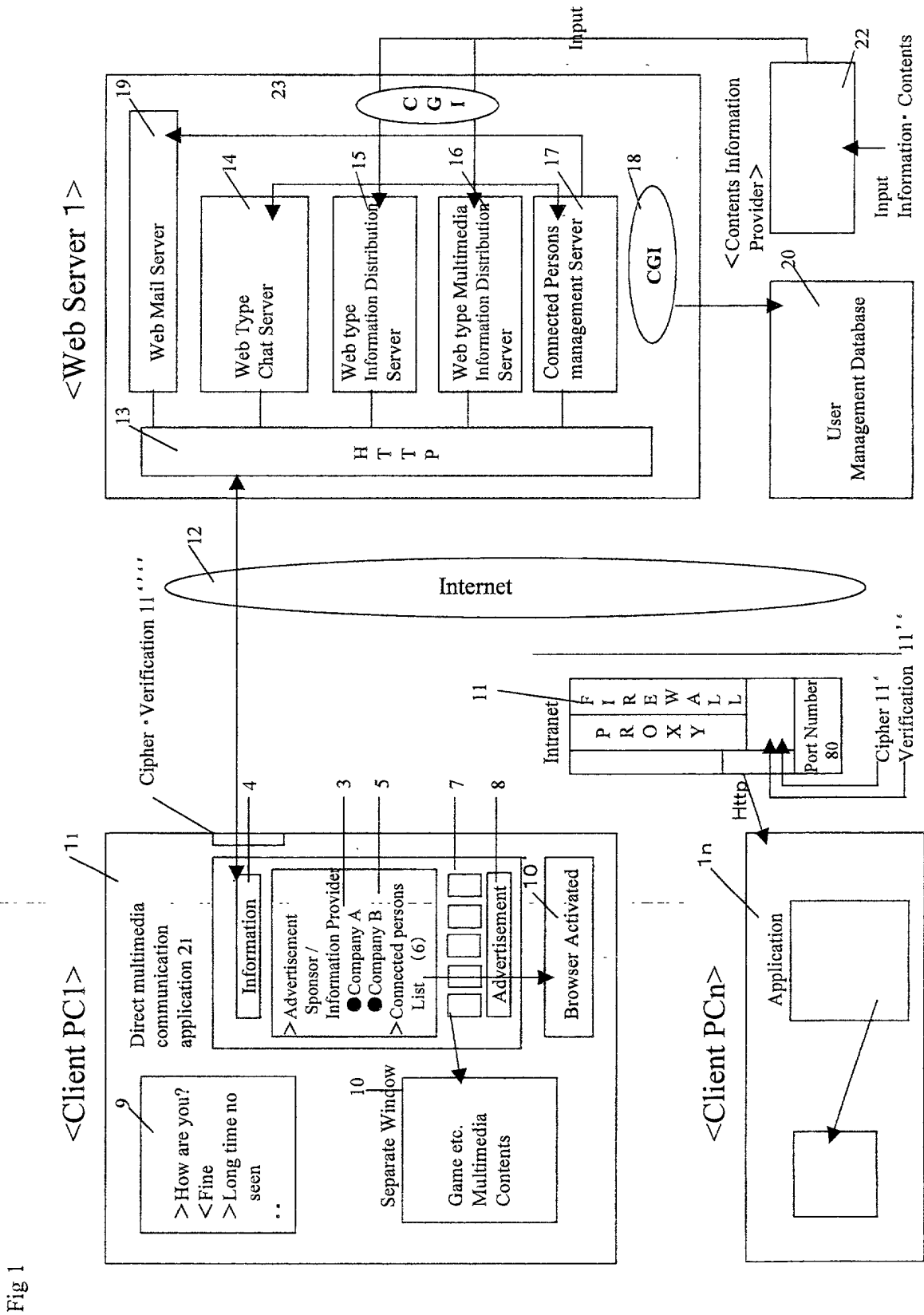


Fig 1

009T50"4560E55D

Fig 2

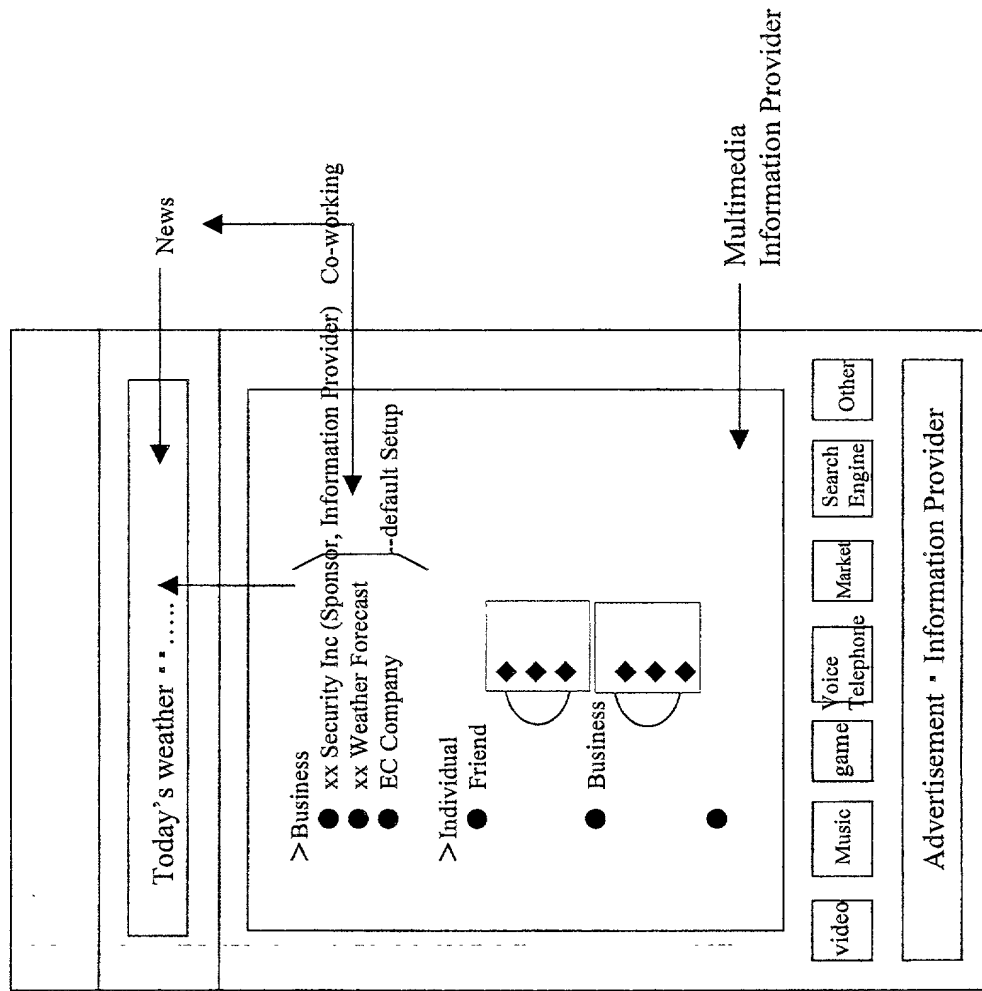
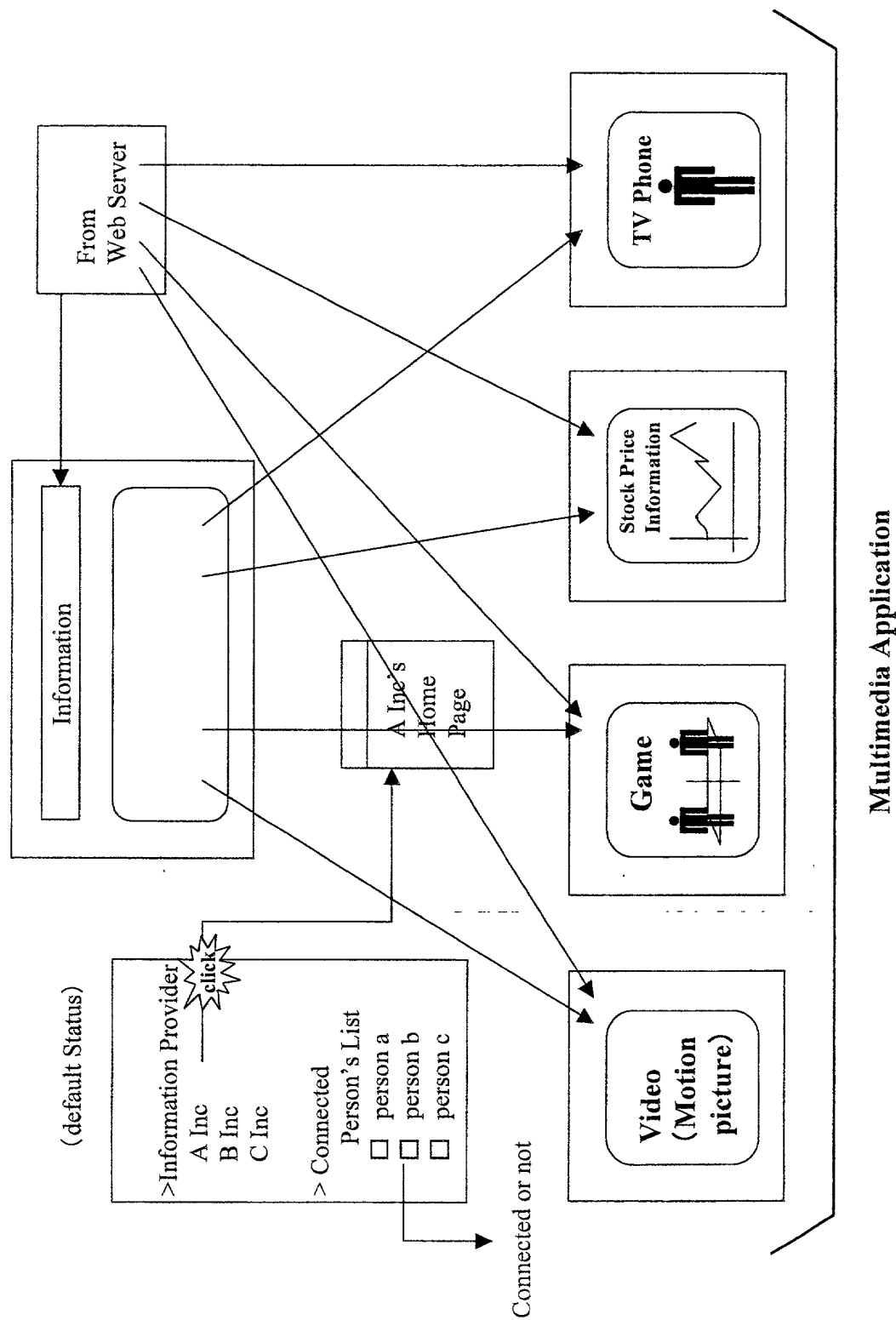


Fig 3



DECLARATION
AND POWER OF ATTORNEY
U.S.A.

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ATTORNEYS' DOCKET NO.

ALL PATENTS, INCLUDING DESIGN

FOR APPLICATION BASED ON PCT; PARIS CONVENTION;

NON PRIORITY; OR PROVISIONAL APPLICATIONS

As a below named inventor, I declare that my residence, post office address and citizenship are stated below next to my name, the information given herein is true, that I believe that I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed at 201 below), or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural inventors are named below at 201-203, or on additional sheets attached hereto) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which patent is sought on the invention entitled:

which is described and claimed in:

☒ PCT International Application No. PCT/JP98/04151

filed September 16, 1998

☐ the attached specification

☒ the specification in application Serial No. _____

filed _____

(if applicable) and amended on _____

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §156.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 (a)-(d) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior Foreign Application(s)

Priority Claimed

(Number) _____

(Country) _____

(Day/Month/Year Filed) _____

☐ Yes

☐ No

(Number) _____

(Country) _____

(Day/Month/Year Filed) _____

☐ Yes

☐ No

(Number) _____

(Country) _____

(Day/Month/Year Filed) _____

☐ Yes

☐ No

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

Application No. _____ Filing Date _____ Application No. _____ Filing Date _____

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §156 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

(Application Serial No.) _____

(Filing Date) _____

(Status: patented, pending, abandoned) _____

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorneys (Registration No.) to prosecute this application, receive and act on instructions from my agent, and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. HARVEY B. JACOBSON, JR. (20,851); D. DOUGLAS PRICE (24,514); JOHN CLARKE HOLMAN (22,769); MARVIN R. STERN (20,640); MICHAEL R. SLOBASKY (26,421); JONATHAN E. SCHERER (29, 851); IRWIN M. AISENBERG (19,007); WILLIAM E. PLAYER (31,409)

SEND CORRESPONDENCE TO:

JACOBSON, PRICE, HOLMAN & STERN
PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
400 Seventh Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

DIRECT TELEPHONE CALLS TO
(please use Attorney's Docket No.) (202) 638-6666

JACOBSON, PRICE, HOLMAN & STERN
PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Inventor(s) name must include at least one unabbreviated first or middle name.

201	FULL NAME* OF INVENTOR	FAMILY NAME	GIVEN NAME		MIDDLE NAME
	RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	CITY	STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY		COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	CITY	STATE OR COUNTRY	ZIP CODE
202	FULL NAME* OF INVENTOR	FAMILY NAME	GIVEN NAME		MIDDLE NAME
	RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	CITY	STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY		COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	CITY	STATE OR COUNTRY	ZIP CODE
203	FULL NAME* OF INVENTOR	FAMILY NAME	GIVEN NAME		MIDDLE NAME
	RESIDENCE & CITIZENSHIP	CITY	STATE OR FOREIGN COUNTRY		COUNTRY OF CITIZENSHIP
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I further declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment or both, under section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code; and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 201*	SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 202*	SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 203*
DATE May 12, 2000	DATE	DATE

☐ Additional inventors are named on separately numbered sheets attached hereto

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